CORRECTION.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 25

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-215, IDAHO
CODE, TO REQUIRE THAT FILES INCLUDE CERTAIN CONTACT INFORMATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-317, IDAHO CODE, TO CONFORM THE EXTENDED DATE FOR THE
HOMEOWNER'S EXEMPTION FOR OCCUPANCY TAX TO THAT ALLOWED FOR THE HOMEOWNER'S EXEMPTION FROM PROPERTY TAX; AMENDING SECTION 63-509, IDAHO
CODE, TO REVISE REQUIREMENTS TO SHOW INCREMENT VALUES OF REVENUE ALLOCATION AREAS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION
63-602G, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS TO BE MADE TO THE COUNTY
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-706, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY
WHEN A CLAIM IS TIMELY IN THE EVENT OF WEEKENDS AND CERTAIN HOLIDAYS;
AND AMENDING SECTION 63-810, IDAHO CODE, TO EXTEND THE TIME FOR MAKING
CORRECTIONS OF ERRONEOUS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 63-215, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-215. LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF BOUNDARIES TO BE RECORDED AND FILED. (1) Any taxing district which shall be formed or organized hereafter, or which shall change any existing boundaries hereafter, shall cause one (1) copy of the legal description and map prepared in a draftsmanlike manner which shall plainly and clearly designate the boundaries of such district or municipality as formed or organized, or as altered, to be recorded with the county recorder and filed with the county assessor in the counties within which the unit is located and with the state tax commission within thirty (30) days following the effective date of such formation, organization or alteration but no later than the tenth day of January of the year following such formation, organization or alteration. In the case of fire protection districts, the board of county commissioners approving the boundaries shall be responsible for delivering to the assessor and recorder the map and legal description of the amended district boundaries. Formation, organization or alteration documents that are filed pursuant to this section shall include contact information that is current at the time of filing and that identifies an individual associated with the taxing district.
- (2) Urban renewal agencies shall comply with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section when a revenue allocation area within the jurisdiction of the urban renewal agency is formed or when the boundaries of such an area are altered.
- (3) The state tax commission shall review filings required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section and if the commission finds that the formation of a district or a change in a district's boundaries fails to provide a proper legal description or fails to correctly identify the boundaries or

does not comply with Idaho law relating to boundaries, the state tax commission may direct that the formation or change not be recognized. The state tax commission's review shall not include matters relating to notice, open meeting law requirements or compliance with provisions in Idaho law not relating to boundaries.

- (4) The county assessor, county auditor and state tax commission shall retain on file in their respective offices all copies of legal descriptions of taxing district boundaries and maps filed by the various taxing jurisdictions authorized to impose a levy on property.
- (5) The state tax commission shall be responsible for providing copies of uniform tax code area numbers and maps to the county assessor, county auditor and county treasurer and various companies having operating property subject to assessment in the state of Idaho and under the jurisdiction of the state tax commission for assessment and taxation purposes.
- (6) Unless otherwise specifically authorized to form with noncontiguous boundaries, or to annex or de-annex properties so as to make noncontiguous boundaries, all taxing districts shall form with and maintain contiguous boundaries.

SECTION 2. That Section 63-317, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-317. OCCUPANCY TAX -- PROCEDURES. (1) All real property subject to property taxation shall be valued and taxed based upon its status as of January 1 of each tax year. Improvements, other than additions to existing improvements, constructed upon real property shall not be subject to property taxation during the year of construction other than that portion actually in place as of January 1 of each calendar year; new manufactured housing shall not be subject to property taxation during the first year of occupancy if occupied after January 1. For the purposes of this section, "new manufactured housing" means manufactured housing, whether real or personal, never previously occupied.
- (2) There is hereby levied an occupancy tax upon all newly constructed and occupied residential, commercial and industrial structures, including new manufactured housing, except additions to existing improvements or manufactured housing, prorated for the portion of the year for which the structure was occupied. The occupancy tax shall be upon those improvements or new manufactured housing for that portion of the calendar year in which first occupancy occurs. The occupancy tax does not apply to operating property. For the purposes of this section, the term "occupied" means:
 - (a) Use of the property by any person as a residence including occupancy of improvements or use in storage of vehicles, boats or household goods, provided such use is not solely related to construction or sale of the property; or
 - (b) Use of the property for any business or commercial purpose unrelated to the construction and sale of the property; or
 - (c) Any possessory use of the property for which the owner received any compensation or consideration.
- (3) The owner of any newly constructed improvement or new manufactured housing, as described in this section, upon which no occupancy tax has been charged shall report to the county assessor that the improvement or new man-

ufactured housing has been occupied. As soon as practical after receiving such a report, the county assessor shall appraise and determine the market value for assessment purposes.

- (a) At the time the county assessor determines the market value for assessment purposes of any improvement, he shall allow as an offset against the market value of the improvement, the market value of any portion of that improvement which was existing on January 1 and placed upon the property roll.
- (b) Upon completion of the appraisal, the county assessor shall notify the owner of the appraisal, and further shall notify the owner of their right to apply for the exemption provided in sections 63-602G and 63-602X, Idaho Code. If the owner applies for and meets the requirements for such exemption within thirty (30) days of the notification by the county assessor, the exemption shall be extended to the newly constructed and occupied residential structures in compliance with section 63-602G, Idaho Code, notwithstanding limitations requiring occupancy as of January 1 April 15 of the tax year.
- (c) In the event that the owner fails to report to the county assessor that the property is ready for occupancy, the assessor shall notify the county board of equalization, who may impose as penalty an additional amount equal to five percent (5%) of the tax for each month following the date of first occupancy during which the report is not made, to a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax.
- (4) Appeals of the market value for assessment purposes shall be resolved in the same manner as all other appeals of valuation by the board of equalization.
- (5) The occupancy tax calculated upon the values set by the county assessor, and any penalty imposed by the board of equalization shall be collected in the same manner as all other property taxes.
- (6) An occupancy tax lien shall be imposed in the manner provided in section 63-206, Idaho Code.
- (7) Occupancy taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as all other property taxes.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- On or before the second Monday of July the board of equalization must deliver the property rolls, with all changes, corrections and additions and exemptions from taxation entered therein, to the county auditor. It shall be the duty of the county auditor to cause to be prepared the roll for delivery to the county tax collector on or before the first Monday of November. It shall be the duty of the county auditor to cause to be prepared a total of the amount and value of each category of property and prepare an abstract of all the property entered upon the roll in the manner and form required by the state tax commission. Such forms must show, but need not be limited to, the market value for assessment purposes of all property by categories, and the exemptions from taxation allowed by categories. Any abstracts needed by and prepared for the state tax commission must be delivered by certified mail to the state tax commission by the fourth Monday of July. The abstracts will show

the increment value as defined in section 50-2903, Idaho Code, in any revenue allocation area established pursuant to chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code, and the value of exemptions will be shown and identified for exemptions granted pursuant to chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code, for the value in excess of the equalized assessment valuation as shown on the base assessment roll in any revenue allocation area, and sections 63-602G, 63-602K, 63-602P, 63-602X, 63-602AA, 63-602X, 63-602BB and 63-602CC, Idaho Code, as well as the net taxable value for each of the categories. The abstracts shall be prepared and duly verified and must show a correct classification of all the property in accordance with the classification of such property upon the property roll, and all matters and things required to be shown upon the abstracts must be entered.

- (2) The subsequent property roll shall be delivered to the county auditor as soon as possible after the first Monday in December. The county auditor shall deliver the subsequent property roll to the county tax collector without delay.
- (3) The missed property roll shall be delivered to the county auditor as soon as possible, but no later than the first Monday in March of the succeeding year. The county auditor shall deliver the missed property roll to the county tax collector without delay.
- (4) The county auditor must cause to be prepared abstracts of the combined subsequent and missed property rolls as prescribed in subsection (1) and submit the abstracts by certified mail to the state tax commission on or before the first Monday in March of the succeeding year.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-602G, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- HOMESTEAD. (1) During the 63-602G. tax year 2006 and each year thereafter, subject to annual adjustment as provided herein, the first seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) of the market value for assessment purposes of the homestead as that term is defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code, or fifty percent (50%) of the market value for assessment purposes of the homestead as that term is defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code, whichever is the lesser, shall be exempt from property taxation. Beginning for tax year 2007, the state tax commission shall publish adjustments to the maximum amount subject to property tax exemption to reflect cost-of-living fluctuations. The adjustments shall effect changes in the amount subject to tax exemption by a percentage equal as near as practicable to the annual change in the Idaho housing price index as determined by the United States office of federal housing enterprise oversight. The state tax commission shall publish the adjustments required by this subsection each and every year the office of federal housing enterprise oversight announces a change in the Idaho housing price index. The adjustments shall be published no later than October 1 of each year and shall be effective for claims filed in and for the following property tax year. The publication of adjustments under this subsection shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, but shall be provided to each county and to members of the public upon request and without charge.

(2) The exemption allowed by this section may be granted only if:

- (a) The homestead is owner-occupied and used as the primary dwelling place of the owner as of January 1, provided that in the event the homestead is owner-occupied after January 1 but before April 15, the owner of the property is entitled to the exemption. The homestead may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and shall include all of such dwelling or building except any portion used exclusively for anything other than the primary dwelling of the owner. The presence of an office in a homestead, which office is used for multiple purposes, including business and personal use, shall not prevent the owner from claiming the exemption provided in this section; and
- (b) The tax commission has certified to the board of county commissioners that all properties in the county which are subject to appraisal by the county assessor have, in fact, been appraised uniformly so as to secure a just valuation for all property within the county; and
- (c) The owner has certified to the county assessor by April 15 that:
 - (i) He is making application for the exemption allowed by this section;
 - (ii) That the homestead is his primary dwelling place; and
 - (iii) That he has not made application in any other county for the exemption, and has not made application for the exemption on any other homestead in the county.
- (d) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "owner" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701(7), Idaho Code.

When an "owner," pursuant to the provisions of section 63-701(7), Idaho Code, is any person who is the beneficiary of a revocable or irrevocable trust, or who is a partner of a limited partnership, a member of a limited liability company, or shareholder of a corporation, he or she may provide proof of the trust, limited partnership, limited liability company, or corporation in the manner set forth in section 63-703(4), Idaho Code.

- (e) Any owner may request in writing the return of all copies of any documents submitted with the affidavit set forth in section 63-703(4), Idaho Code, that are held by a county assessor, and the copies shall be returned by the county assessor upon submission of the affidavit in proper form.
- (f) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "primary dwelling place" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701(8), Idaho Code.
- (g) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "occupied" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701(6), Idaho Code.
- (3) An owner need only make application for the exemption described in subsection (1) of this section once, as long as all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The owner has received the exemption during the previous year as a result of his making a valid application as defined in subsection (2) (c) of this section.
 - (b) The owner or beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate, still occupies the same homestead for which the owner made application.

- (c) The homestead described in subsection (3) (b) of this section is owner-occupied or occupied by a beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate, and used as the primary dwelling place of the owner or beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate, as of January 1; provided however, that in the event the homestead is owner-occupied after January 1, but before April 15, the owner of the property is entitled to the exemption.
- (4) The exemption allowed by this section must be taken before the reduction in taxes provided by sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, is applied.
- (5) Recovery of property tax exemptions allowed by this section but improperly claimed or approved:
 - (a) Upon discovery of evidence, facts or circumstances indicating any exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, the county assessor shall decide whether the exemption claimed should have been allowed and if not, notify the taxpayer in writing, assess a recovery of property tax and notify the county treasurer of this assessment. If the county assessor determined that an exemption was improperly approved as a result of county error, the county assessor shall present the discovered evidence, facts or circumstances from the improperly approved exemption to the board of county commissioners, at which time the board may waive a recovery of the property tax and notify such taxpayer in writing.
 - (b) When information indicating that an improper claim for the exemption allowed by this section is discovered by the state tax commission, the state tax commission may disclose this information to the appropriate county assessor, board of county commissioners and county treasurer. Information disclosed to county officials by the state tax commission under this subsection may be used to decide the validity of any entitlement to the exemption provided in this section and is not otherwise subject to public disclosure pursuant to chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code.
 - (c) The assessment and collection of the recovery of property tax must begin within the seven (7) year period beginning the date the assessment notice reflecting the improperly claimed or approved exemption was required to be mailed to the taxpayer.
 - (d) The taxpayer may appeal to the <u>county</u> board of county commissioners <u>equalization</u> the decision by the county assessor to assess the recovery of property tax within thirty (30) days of the date the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section. The board may waive the collection of all or part of any costs, late charges and interest, in order to facilitate the collection of the recovery of the property tax.
 - (e) For purposes of calculating the tax, the amount of the recovered property tax shall be for each year the exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, up to a maximum of seven (7) years. The amount of the recovery of property tax shall be calculated using the product of the amount of exempted value for each year multiplied by the levy for that year plus costs, late charges and interest for

each year at the rates equal to those provided for delinquent property taxes during that year.

- (f) Any recovery of property tax shall be due and payable no later than the date provided for property taxes in section 63-903, Idaho Code, and if not timely paid, late charges and interest, beginning the first day of January in the year following the year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section, shall be calculated at the current rate provided for property taxes.
- (g) Recovered property taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as property taxes, except each taxing district or unit shall be notified of the amount of any recovered property taxes included in any distribution.
- (h) Thirty (30) days after the taxpayer is notified, as provided in subsection (5) (a) of this section, the assessor shall record a notice of intent to attach a lien. Upon the payment in full of such recovered property taxes prior to the attachment of the lien as provided in subsection (5) (i) of this section, or upon the successful appeal by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall record a rescission of the intent to attach a lien within seven (7) business days of receiving such payment or within seven (7) business days of the county commissioners' board of equalization decision granting the appeal. If the real property is sold to a bona fide purchaser for value, prior to the recording of the notice of the intent to attach a lien, the county assessor and treasurer shall cease the recovery of such unpaid recovered property tax.
- (i) Any unpaid recovered property taxes shall become a lien upon the real property in the same manner as provided for property taxes in section 63-206, Idaho Code, except such lien shall attach as of the first day of January in the year following the year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.
- (j) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this subsection as recovery of property tax shall be treated as property tax revenue.
- (6) The legislature declares that this exemption is necessary and just.
- (7) A homestead, having previously qualified for exemption under this section in the preceding year, shall not lose such qualification due to: the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's absence in the current year by reason of active military service in a designated combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code, or because the homestead has been leased because the owner, beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder is absent in the current year by reason of active military service in a designated combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code. If an owner fails to timely apply for exemption as required in this section solely by reason of active duty in a designated combat zone by the owner, beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate, as defined in section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code, and such homestead would have otherwise qualified under this section, then the board of county commissioners of the county in which the homestead is located shall refund property taxes, if previously paid, in an amount equal to the exemption which would otherwise have applied.

(8) A homestead, having previously qualified for exemption under this section in the preceding year, shall not lose such qualification due to the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's death during the year of the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's death and the tax year immediately following such death provided that the homestead continues to be a part of the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's estate. After such time the new owner shall reapply to receive the exemption pursuant to this section and shall meet the qualification criteria contained in this section.

- SECTION 5. That Section 63-706, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-706. TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING CLAIM. Any claim for property tax reduction to be granted under the provisions of sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, shall be filed in the office of the county assessor between January 1 and April 15 of each year. If April 15 is a weekend or a certain holiday recognized by the internal revenue service, such claims shall be considered timely filed if filed on the next business day.
- SECTION 6. That Section 63-810, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-810. ERRONEOUS LEVY -- CORRECTIVE ACTION. (1) Whenever the county commissioners have discovered that a levy has been made by unintentional clerical, mathematical or electronic error, in any levy certified by such board, the county commissioners on its their own motion may:
 - (a) If discovered prior to the fourth Monday of November of the year for which the levy is certified, order all necessary corrections made in all property tax records, if the corrected levy is otherwise within statutory limits.
 - (b) If discovered after the fourth Monday of November of the year for which the levy is certified, but before January 30 February 15 of the succeeding year, order all necessary corrections made in all property tax records, if the corrected levy is otherwise within statutory limits. The corrected levy shall be applied to the taxable value within each taxing district and the property taxes so applied shall be a perpetual lien on the property, and such property tax levy and tax charge shall supersede all previous incorrect levies and charges made for that year, except that the property tax computed using the corrected levy shall allow a credit for the amount of property taxes previously paid. If additional property tax is owed due to the corrected levy, the county tax collector shall, prior to the fourth Monday in May, mail to the last record owner of any property affected by such erroneous levy a notice of tax correction. The deadline for paying such property tax shall be no later than June 20 of that year. Late charges and interest will be added if full property tax is not paid by June 20 and interest will be calculated from January 1 as provided in section 63-1001, Idaho Code.
 - (c) Provided the levy correction is made after the fourth Monday of November or after tax notices have been mailed, the levy correction shall be considered at a hearing held by the county commissioners at

which time any taxpayer may appear and be heard upon the issue. Notice of the date, time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be published in a newspaper published in the county, or if there is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice shall be run once each week for the two (2) weeks preceding the hearing. The hearing shall be held not less than seven (7) days after the first notice is published.

- (2) The county commissioners shall submit the corrected levy and a copy of the order to the state tax commission. The state tax commission shall review the corrected levy and take action as required in section 63-809, Idaho Code.
- (3) For the purposes of sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, and for the purposes of the distributions required in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, the state tax commission, county auditor, and the county commissioners shall use the corrected values and numbers allowed in this section to recompute and correct such distributions by adjusting future distributions to account for any difference. For the purposes of chapters 8 and 10, title 33, Idaho Code, the state department of education shall use the corrected values and numbers allowed in this section.